

**§ 95.671 Serial number.**

The serial number of each CB transmitter must be engraved on the transmitter chassis.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

**§ 95.673 Copy of rules.**

A copy of part 95, subpart D, of the FCC Rules, current at the time of packing of the transmitter, must be furnished with each CB transmitter marketed.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

APPENDIX 1 TO SUBPART E TO PART 95—  
GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The definitions used in part 95, Subpart E are:

*Authorized bandwidth.* Maximum permissible bandwidth of a transmission.

*Carrier power.* Average TP during one unmodulated RF cycle.

*CB.* Citizens Band Radio Service.

*CB transmitter.* A transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the CB.

*Channel frequencies.* Reference frequencies from which the carrier frequency, suppressed or otherwise, may not deviate by more than the specified frequency tolerance.

*Crystal.* Quartz piezo-electric element.

*Crystal controlled.* Use of a crystal to establish the transmitted frequency.

*dB.* Decibels.

*EIRP.* Effective Isotropic Radiated Power. Antenna input power times gain for free-space or in-tissue measurement configurations required by MICS, expressed in watts, where the gain is referenced to an isotropic radiator.

*FCC.* Federal Communications Commission.

*Filtering.* Refers to the requirement in § 95.633(b).

*FRS.* Family Radio Service.

*GMRS.* General Mobile Radio Service.

*GMRS transmitter.* A transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the GMRS.

*Harmful interference.* Any transmission, radiation or induction that endangers the functioning of a radionavigation or other safety service or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with applicable laws, treaties and regulations.

*Mean power.* TP averaged over at least 30 cycles of the lowest modulating frequency, typically 0.1 seconds at maximum power.

*MICS.* Medical Implant Communications Service.

*Medical implant device.* Apparatus that is placed inside the human body for the purpose of performing diagnostic or therapeutic functions.

*Medical implant event.* An occurrence or the lack of an occurrence recognized by a medical implant device, or a duly authorized health care professional, that requires the transmission of data from a medical implant transmitter in order to protect the safety or well-being of the person in whom the medical implant transmitter has been implanted.

*Medical implant communications service (MICS) transmitter.* A transmitter authorized to operate in the MICS.

*Medical implant programmer/control transmitter.* A MICS transmitter that operates or is designed to operate outside of a human body for the purpose of communicating with a receiver connected to a medical implant device.

*Medical implant transmitter.* A MICS transmitter that operates or is designed to operate within a human body for the purpose of facilitating communications from a medical implant device.

*Peak envelope power.* TP averaged during one RF cycle at the highest crest of the modulation envelope.

*R/C.* Radio Control Radio Service.

*R/C transmitter.* A transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the R/C.

*RF.* Radio frequency.

*Transmitter.* Apparatus that converts electrical energy received from a source into RF energy capable of being radiated.

*TP.* RF transmitter power expressed in W, either mean or peak envelope, as measured at the transmitter output antenna terminals.

*W.* Watts.

*WMTS.* Wireless Medical Telemetry Service.

[64 FR 69932, Dec. 15, 1999, as amended at 65 FR 44008, July 17, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 65 FR 44008, July 17, 2000, appendix 1 to subpart E of part 95 was amended by adding a definition for “WMTS”, effective Oct. 16, 2000.

**Subpart F—218–219 MHz Service**

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SOURCE: 57 FR 8275, Mar. 9, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 95.801 Scope.**

This subpart sets out the regulations governing the licensing and operation of a 218–219 MHz system. This subpart

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supplements part 1, subpart F of this chapter, which establishes the requirements and conditions under which commercial and private radio stations may be licensed and used in the Wireless Telecommunications Services. The provisions of this subpart contain additional pertinent information for current and prospective licensees specific to the services governed by this part 95.

[64 FR 59659, Nov. 3, 1999]

### § 95.803 218–219 MHz Service description.

(a) The 218–219 MHz Service is a two-way radio service authorized for system licensees to provide communication service to subscribers in a specific service area.

(b) The components of each 218–219 MHz Service system are its administrative apparatus, its response transmitter units (RTUs), and one or more cell transmitter stations (CTSs). RTUs may be used in any location within the service area.

(c) Each 218–219 MHz Service system service area is one of the cellular system service areas as defined by the Commission.

[57 FR 8275, Mar. 9, 1992, as amended at 61 FR 32711, June 25, 1996; 64 FR 59660, Nov. 3, 1999]

### § 95.805 Permissible communications.

A 218–219 MHz Service system may provide any fixed or mobile communications service to subscribers within its service area on its assigned spectrum, consistent with the Commission's rules and the regulatory status of the system to provide services on a common carrier or private basis.

[64 FR 59660, Nov. 3, 1999]

### § 95.807 Requesting regulatory status.

(a) Authorizations for systems in the 218–219 MHz Service will be granted to provide services on a common carrier basis or a private basis, or on both a common carrier and private basis in a single authorization.

(1) *Initial applications.* An applicant will specify on FCC Form 601 if it is requesting authorization to provide services on a common carrier basis, a private basis, or on both a common carrier and private basis.

(2) *Amendment of pending applications.* Any pending application may be amended to:

(i) Change the carrier status requested; or

(ii) Add to the pending request in order to obtain both common carrier and private status in a single license.

(3) *Modification of license.* A licensee may modify a license to:

(i) change the carrier status authorized; or

(ii) add to the status authorized in order to obtain both common carrier and private status in a single license. Applications to change, or add to, carrier status in a license must be submitted on FCC Form 601 in accordance with § 1.1102 of this chapter.

(4) *Pre-existing licenses.* Licenses issued before [effective date of rules] are authorized to provide services on a private basis. Licensees may modify this initial status pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(b) An applicant or licensee may submit a petition at any time requesting clarification of the regulatory status required to provide a specific communications service.

[64 FR 59660, Nov. 3, 1999]

## SYSTEM LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

### § 95.811 License requirements.

(a) Each 218–219 MHz Service system must be licensed in accordance with part 1, subpart F of this chapter.

(b) A CTS must be individually licensed to the 218–219 MHz Service licensee for the service area in which the CTS is located in accordance with part 1, subpart F of this chapter if it:

(1) Is in the vicinity of certain receiving locations (see § 1.924 of this chapter);

(2) May have significant environmental effect (see part 1, subpart I of this chapter);

(3) Is part of an antenna structure that requires notification to the Federal Aviation Administration (see part 17, subpart B of this chapter); or

(4) Has an antenna the tip of which exceeds:

(i) 6.1 meters (20 feet) above ground level; or

(ii) 6.1 meters (20 feet) above the top of an existing man-made structure (other than an antenna structure) on which it is mounted.

(c) All CTSs not meeting the licensing criteria under paragraph (b) of this